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PLICATION NO. FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION N
10/759,294 01/20/2004	Christine Lang	2921-110	7179
6449 7590 12/21/	005	EXAM	INER
ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST	KRISHNAN,	GANAPATHY	
1425 K STREET, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 800			TAI ER NOMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005		16	23

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/759,294	,LANG ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Ganapathy Krishnan	1623	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
Period fo	• •			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Designs of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period tree to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing department term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 S	September 2005.		
,	☑ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.			
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is			
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.	
Dispositi	ion of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>8-15</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>8-15</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.		
Applicati	ion Papers			
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
-	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	• •	
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) <u> </u> a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen application from the International Burea See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Application prity documents have been receive nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachmen	t(s)			
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary		
3) 🔲 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Page 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

The amendment filed 9/30/2005 has been received, entered and carefully considered.

The following information provided in the amendment affects the instant application:

- 1. Claims 1-7 have been canceled.
- 2. New Claims 13-15 have been added.
- 3. Claims 8-12 have been amended.
- 4. Remarks drawn to rejections under 35 USC 102

Claims 8-15 are pending in the case.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U. S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claims 8-9 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bogentoft (US 4191744) is being maintained for reasons of record.

Applicants argue that Bogentoft does not teach a method of producing the polygalacturonic acid of his invention and that the product used in the instant invention is obtained from pectin by cleavage with endopolygalacturonase without cleaving the ester groups. Bogentoft does not indicate any treatment of polygalacturonic acid is performed at all. This is not found to be persuasive.

Instant claim 8 is a product by process claim, which is examined as a product claim.

Instant claim 8 is drawn to a food composition derived from pectin that contains ester groups. It doesn't matter from where (the source) the said polygalacturonide is derived.

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The following rejection is made of record.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

New Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Buckley et al (US 3,973,051).

Buckley et al teach a food composition which comprises pectin having ester groups (col. 16, lines 60-64). This teaching is deemed to meet the limitations of instant claim 15.

Claim 15 is a product by process claims. It doesn't matter how the said polygalacturonides or the pectin used in the composition are obtained.

"Even though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." In re Thorpe, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 10-11 and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buckley et al (US 3,973,051).

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 10 and 11, which depend from claim 8, is drawn to a polygacturonide food composition, which further comprises baby food and canned food respectively. Claims 13 and 14 are drawn to the food composition, which has improved taste.

Bogentoft teaches a composition comprising polygalacturonic acid in water (col. 4, examples 3 and 4). This constitutes a composition comprising polygalacturonide as recited in instant claim 8. Since water is a drinkable liquid, it is a beverage. Bogentoft also teaches the use

of the polygalacturonides for improving palatability (in other words improving taste, col. 3, lines 42-50). However, Bogentoft does not specifically teach a food composition like baby food and canned food, which have improved taste.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use polygalacturonides in a food composition further comprising baby food, or canned food and to improve the taste of food as instantly claimed, since the taste improving polygalacturonic acid and an effective percentage range is disclosed in the prior art.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to do so since such compositions according to Bogentoft do not give pharmacological systemic effects, is well tolerated, and has good taste and consistency (col. 1, lines 10-16 and col. 2, lines 24-40).

Conclusion

Claims 8-15 are rejected

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ganapathy Krishnan whose telephone number is 571-272-0654. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.30am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shaojia A. Jiang can be reached on 571-272-0627. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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